COURTNEY EXPLAINS.

PENNELL'S CRAB FISHING COST CORNELL THE HENLEY BACE.

The Ithness Couch Says His Boys Would Have Wos Hands Down Otherwise-He Refers Gratefully to Courtesies Received From the English People, but Says the Press Crittetams Were Shameful - He Thought New College, Oxford, the Best Native Crew at Henley-English Shells,

Charles E. Courtney, the coach of the Cornell erew, arrived at Quarantine resterday morning and was interviewed by the United Press rep resentative. Mr. Courtney stated that he had a very pleasant trip and smooth weather all through with the exception of Sunday, when the water was a bit rough. The famous Cornell expert, notwithstanding a slight attack of med de mer, said he enjoyed the trip immensely, and was awfully glad to get back to New York. England, he said, was very nice, but the United States were good enough for him. Courtney left for Ithaca by the 9:15 train last night on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Regarding his checkered experiences abroad Courtney said: "I wish to preface my remarks with this statement-I have no excuse, absolutely no excuse, to offer for the defeat of the Cornell crew, Fennell caught a crab, or, as I put it, 'Went fishing on his own hook.' Why he did it or how he did it I of coursedon't know, but I do know that he had no business to do so and that his mistake or accident cost us the race. With regard to the treatment we received from the people at Henley, of all classes, nothing could be finer. It was simply splendid, but we were shamefully treated by the English

Courtney then commenced at the first day's racing and the Leander flasco. As he was ill in bed from Friday evening until the afternoon of the Tuesday when Cornell was beaten by Trinby Hall he of course could not give particulars of the actual racing, but a friend of his who was on the umpire's boat gave the exact description

Col. Willan, the umpire, addressed the crews: Now, gentlemen, I will start you this way. I will ask, " Are you ready?" If I hear no negative I shall say -Go. I shall do it this way: " Are you ready?-Go." Now, then, get ready. "Are you ready?-Go." Leander took two strokes, and then three negatives went up from two ices on their boat. One man said, 'No, no,' and the second 'No.' Colson, the Cornell conswain, turned to see where Leander were, and Col. Willan waved him on, and on they

Courtney said he did not see how the crew. under the English racing laws and under Col. Willan's instructions, could have done otherwise than they did, and that the best class of rowing men agreed that their action in the matter was the only course open to eight intelligent gentlemen rowing a race under certain conditions absolutely laid down. Mr. Layman, coach of the Leander crew, said he was disgusted with the way the Leanders had acted, and told Kent, the stroke of the boat, that with his experience and knowledge of rules he should certainly have gone on. Pittman of the New College, Oxford, gone on. Pittman of the New College, Oxford, crew said that the Leanders acted like a lot of babies. Mr. Courtney said: "Before leaving this flasco I wish to make special mention of the treatment accorded to Mr. Francis, our manager. At the request of myself and crew and at the invitation of Mr. Cooper, Secretary of the Honley Regatta Committee, Mr. Francis was to go on the umpire's boat as Cornell's representative but when Mr. Francis attempted to get on the boat the umpire, Col. Willan, very bluntly refused permission. Had Mr. Francis been on the umpire's boat the unpiesantness would never have occurred because he, as representative of Cornell, could and would have called Coiston back."

"As I said before, I was unable to see the "As I said before, I was uname to see an ace, but I am able to give you the description as given to me by eyewitnesses and by Colson, he corswain, and other members of the crew. We had the Berks side of the course, which a admitted to be a disadvantage of at We had the Berks side of the course, which is admitted to be a disadvantage of at least three lengths in comparison with the Buck's shore, and got off a little faster than Trinity Hall. At the top of Remenbam Island we led by a man, and continued to go ahead until we led by half a length at Fawley Court. At the three-quarter-mile mark the Cambridge crew gained about a quarter length, and coming up to the mile we were on even terms. At the mile Trinity Hall boat had her nose in front, and then Fennell caught a crab, the others stopped, and Trinity Hall went ahead and won.

a crab, the others stopped, and Trinity Hall went ahead and won.

"Fennell bruised his groin badly with the oar, and though able to pull well enough could not recover without pain. At no time did Fennell faint, either during or after the race. Not another man in the crew met with any kind of accident or collapse. Why, Colson told me that if Fennell had not caught that crab they would have won hands down. As for Freeborn, Hall. Spillman, and Louis, they were the mainstays of the boat, and pulled as strong an oar at the mile as they ever pulled. Hager, Dyer, and Fennell, all three were suffering from diarrhees and the change of water for some days before the race, but I took the boys' Hager. Byer, and Fennell, all three were sunering from diarrhea and the change of water for some days before the race, but I took the boys word for it that they were in condition to row, and so they were, and if Fennell had not gone crab lishing we would have won. Fennell suffered outle a good deal, and had a doctor for three days after, but he was never in a serious condition, and he left for London with Spillman the day I started for Southampton. This is the simple story, and any other is a lie."

With regard to the change in the captaincy of the crew, Courtney said there was nothing in the matter at all. Shape had failed to "make the rew." The boys thought that they should have the captain in the boat. Shape quietly resigned ten days before the race and Freeborn was elected in his place. Courtney is of ostinion that the English boats are built on pretier lines than the Yankee shells and said that the Canadians were the worst boated crew at Henley. The continual happing on the fast stroke of the Americans tends to make Courtney very tired of cranks, who seem to use the idea as a kind of sign manual of their expert knowledge. He says that Cornell was not in it for fast rowing with New College, Cyford, or the Dutch crew at Henley, and that in the trial of one mit's and five hundred and fifty yards between Cornell and Leander R. C., the former only rowed seven strokes more than their opponents for the whole distance. He considers New College the best of the English crews at Henley, and says that, while they don't pay much attestion to form and kink their backs when they get their ours in the water, they can pull. The English boating men gave Cornell four pomits out of six on rowing, accounting for the two

get their oars in the water, they can pull. The English boating men gave Cornell four points out of six on rowing, accounting for the two points by the fact that they consider the American reach toward on the stroke two short. The Americans use more slide than the English. In conclusion, Courtney said: "Our treatment by Oxford and Cambridge men could not be excelled in any way and ceiled in any war, and every countesy that could be shown was given us both by them and the people of Henley, and though I suffered the first defeat in my thirteen years with Cornell crews, I will always regard my first visit to England with feelings of inten e gratification. The Cornell crew will return on the American liner St. Louis, leaving Southampton July 27."

ANSON'S PLAYERS FINED.

Rooting on Sunday Objected to in Chicago - An Appent Taken. CHICAGO, July 20. -Justice Ball this morning rendered his decision in the case of the Federation agt. the Chicago Baseball Club, which was tried two weeks ago. He fined Capt. Anson and his players \$3 sach and costs for playing ball on The attorneys for the ball players gave notice of an appeal. The specific charge was that on Sunday, June 27, they caused a dis-

that on Sunday, June 37, they caused a dis-turbance which proved to be a nuisance to the property awters in the vicinity of the ball park. This decision is the outcome of the raid made on the park by the Rev. W. W. Clarke on the date mentioned. When the case was tried a number of witnesses who were property owners near the ball park testified that the playing of baseball on Sanday was a nuisance, as the persona who watched the games created considerable noise. The defence claimed that the players were not responsible for the noise made by the crowd. In his decision the Justice hold that the play-ers were the cause of the onice. "The case was decided according to law," said he, "and the man were guilty. A man living near a ball park has rights as well as any one case. The decision theads that cilizens are entitled to a quiet Sun-

Siminite Meets with a Hearty Mcception at

Loxnox, July 20. Steinitz, the chess player, is a constant visitor at Simpson's choss resort in the Strand. He has received a hearty reception by his one friends. He thinks the challenge he sent to thinker, offering odds of a game in a match of ten games up, will not be accepted.

The coming international tournament excites the choice world, as the players are now limited to tweaty-two. The contest is expected to be finished by the end of August.

Tried Suicide After a Quarrel.

After a quarrel with her husband at their home at Fifty-first street and Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday night, Mary Schmidt trees to kill herself with a disc of insect posson in a gas of beer. She was taken to the Norwagian

Sanger the Star la the Professional Event and C. M. Murphy Beats the Class B Mes. A new impetus was given to professional wheelmen's racing on the cycle track at Man-hattan Beach yesterday afternoon. It was the first appearance near New York of the professionals who are familiar as record breakers to newspaper readers since the cash prize meeting at Manhattan Field in 1893. The attendance

exceeded 3,000, which included about 600 rider who had journeyed to the track on their wheels. The spectators seemed to be fully conversant with every phase of bicycle racing, for every spurt and good performance was noted at once and loudly cheered, while whatever was not liked was condemned with equal quickness. A case in point occurred in the ten-mile race, when the pacemakers were soundly hissed for neglecting Starbuck, the winner after all, who was forced to set his own pace nearly all the way. The "talent" showed by the racket they made when they had a chance that the bicycle face is a great noise producer.

W. C. Senger, the Milwaukee professional who wore the badge of the Quill Club, was the star performer of the meet, winning his two events in hollow style. In the opening race, one mile, he made a show of his competitors in the final, winning by a sixth of a mile in the fast time of 1:59 4-5. The track record had been 2:02 4-5, and Sanger's time beat it. Harry Wheeler led the pacing crew, and they had all they could do to get the "quad" home first. C. M. Murphy, the young Brooklyn Class B rider, won the final heat in the mile acratch race for that class as easily as Sanger had captured the previous event. He clung to the "quad" throughout and lost Allen, Porter, Butler, and Dirnberger in the first quarter. He finished alone in 2:03. The time of the second man was 2:21.

To the uninitiated in the mysteries of bicycling there is little interest in seeing a race without a close finish. Whenever a man tried for fast time yesterday the other riders began loading, and the contest was virtually over. The "talent" seemed to take much delight in watching the solitary riders chasing Father Time, far ahead of their fields, however, so the

Time, far ahead of their fields, however, so the games may be styled a thorough success. The majority were well pleased with the results. Two handicap dashes, at a mile, followed the scratch races. The professional event had seventeen starters, with Savage on scratch, who conceded from 15 to 150 yards to the others. He threaded his way through the field with ease, winning by a yard. The Class B handicap had eight starters, but after the first half lap only three tried for the event, all handicapped at 100 o rover, Blauvelt, Barnett, and Earl, who fuished as named.

100 o rover, Blatweit, Barnett, and Earl, who finished as named.

The pace put up by Starbuck in the ten-mile race was well judged, and landed him a winner by two laps, in 24 minutes 52 ± 5 seconds. The details of this race were not well managed, and the timers had considerable trouble in placing the other men. Eaton had to make a protest to secure the fourth place. On the start for the eighth mile the "quad" used by Silvie, St. Ouge, Bartholemew, and Cutter, the pacemakers, upset and the men came a cropper. Cutter sprained his leg so badly he had to te carried to the dressing rooms. St. Ouge sprained an ankle. Tandems paced the race for the rest of the Journey.

journey.
Dirnberger failed in his attempt to lower the quarter-mile record of 25 1-5 seconds, made by Otto Ziegler. Summaries:

Otto Ziegier. Summaries:

One Mile, Scratch, paced, professional. First prize, \$100; second prize, \$50; third prize, \$35; fourth prize \$15.—First heat won by W. Sanger, Rilwander St. School Prize \$15.—First heat won by W. Sanger, Rilwander St. School Prize St.

Conn Baker; unplayed, J. F. Starbuck, Fred St. Ouge, E. H. Rumford. Time, 1:59 4-5. Final beat paced by Harry Wheeler, I. A. Silvie, H. E. Bartholomew, and George Uniter, on a quadraplet. One mile scratch. Class B. H. E. Bartholomew, and George Uniter, on a quadraplet. One mile scratch. Class B. Deced. First prize, diamond, \$75, second brite. diamond. \$75, second brite. diamond. \$40, third prize, Boaton, taliri, M. F. Dirnberge, Second, Nat. Butler, Boaton; taliri, M. F. Dirnberge, Syracuse, N. Y., unplaced, E. L. Blauvelt and Fred Barry. Time, 2:374, Second heat won by C. M. Murphy, Brooklyn, N. Y., second, F. H. Allen, Syring, field, Masa., third, A. H. Barnett, Plainfield, N. J. Time, 2:25 3-5. Final heat won by C. M. Murphy, second, Nat Baker; third, A. W. Porter, Time, 2:03. Paced by Earle, Barnett, Barry, and Mayo.
One-mile handicap, professional, First prize, \$100; second prize, \$50; third prize, \$35; fourth prize, \$15.—800 My. C. Sanger, Milwanker, Wis, scratch; second, P. O'Conner, Minneapolis, Minn, 90 yards; third, I. A. Silvie, Port Richmond, S. L. fourth, George Cutter, Boston, Mass, 55 yards, Unplaced; Conn Baker, 15 yards; P. J. Berlo, 25 yards; U. Ly Starbuck, 35 yards; C. W. Ashinger, 100 yards; R. H. Rumford, 110 yards; Magnus Gross, 130 yards; P. Waller, 65 yards; C. W. Ashinger, 100 yards; R. H. Rumford, 110 yards; Magnus Gross, 130 yards; P. Waller, 65 yards; G. W. Ashinger, 100 yards; R. H. Rumford, 110 yards; C. W. Ashinger, 100 yards; R. H. Rumford, 110 yards; Magnus Gross, 130 yards; P. Waller, 80 yards; C. W. Ashinger, 100 yards; R. H. Rumford, 110 yards; Magnus Gross, 130 yards; C. H. Shavelt, New York, 125 yards; C. T. Earl, Brooklyn, 110 yards. Unplaced Fred Barry, 50 yards; P. H. Allen, 15 yards. Nat Butler, 30 yards; F. H. Allen, 15 yards. Nat Butler, 30 yards; F. H. Allen, 15 yards. Nat Butler, 30 yards. Fred \$100; second prize, \$50; third prize, \$30. Won by H. C. Wheeler, East Orange, N. J. and P. J. Berle. Boston; second H. E. Bartholemew, Riverton, N. J. Strick, Strick, S. J. Strick, S. Stric

INTERESTING FIVE-MILE RACE And Other Spirited Contests at the Riverside Wheelmen's Meet.

Exhibition, one-fourth mile, against the record of 25 1-5 seconds, by M. F. Dirnberger, Syracuse, N. Y. Made in 27 S-5 seconds.

The popularity of amateur bicycle racing was proven yesterday by a gathering of 4,000 persons at the special race meet held at Manhattan Field under the auspices of the Riverside

The meet was a purely amateur tournament, the races being exclusively for class A riders. The track, although recently rebanked, is still nsafe for bicycle racing, and, as a result, accidents took place in almost every race. A number of new racing men made their appearance

on the track, but the veteran riders carried off Ray Dawson of the New York A. C., C. M. Ertz, and F. F. Goodman were the star riders of the day. The finishes were close and exciting. but indifferent management robbed the meet of the snap and go that is characteristic of all the big metropolitan race meets. The danger attendant with racing at Mannattan Field kept a

number of leading class A riders from compet-The five-mile scratch race was the most interesting event of the afternoon. One-mile trial heats were run for this race, which developed some close finishes. In the final heat pacemakers were put on and did their work well. Out of nine starters only three persevered to the finish. Ray Dawson was tipped to win, but the distance was too much for him, and he finished a poor third. In the final sprint Smith showed must pace, and could have beaten the distance was too much have beaten the distance was too much finished as poor third. In the final sprint Smith showed must pace, and could have beaten the distance of the finished with t

CTCLING AT MANHATTAN BEACH. CHARADE'S CLOSE CALL

HE WINS THE CARTER BANDICAL BY A NECK FROM THE PEPPER.

The Bocksway Handless Over Six Hardles Captured by St. Luke-Tom Moore Takes the Opening Back-Factotum, Sky Bine, and Mirago Are the Other Winners. A large crowd made the journey to the race rack at Aqueduct yesterday. The delightfully cool breeze from the sea, which blew directly into the grand stand, proved a grateful relief from the torrid heat of the city. An attractive feature, and one which had been missed since the opening day, was the presence of Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band. The programme was by long odds the best of the meeting. The scratches, which had made such destructive work during the week, were happily reduced to a minimum, hardly affecting the quality of the

sport.
The features of the racing were the Carter Handicap at a mile and a quarter, and the Rock-away Handicap at a mile and a half, over six hurdles. The former, which was run as the third race, had five starters. Tom Skidmore being the only one of the carded entries that declined the issue. On the strength of a reported trial in 2:08 over the distance, The Pepper was made favorite. Charade, who was well in at 100 pounds, was almost neglected at 5 and 6 to 1. The horses were sent away on even terms. Charade, going out at once and, setting a merry pace, showed the way clear of his field to the turn. Stephen J. and The Pepper, who were the nearest to the leader all the way, began to close up at this point, and when straightened out in the stretch had cut down Charade's lead to a head. The effort told on Stephen J., who now gave up the struggle, leaving the battle to Charade and The Pepper. The latter was running well in hand, and at the last sixteenth had got his head in front and looked all over a winner. Charade, however, responded gamely to the vigorous riding of little Doggett, and, to the vigorous riding of little Doggett, and, coming again, wrested the lead from The Pepper and beat him out to the wire by a neck. After the scratches were all in only three were left to contest for the Rockaway Handieap. St. Luke being made favorite. The race was between the favorite and Primus, who ran together almost the entire Journey. St. Luke proved to be the better stayer, and in the tussle in the atretch left Primus, who was under the whip, finally winning by a length.

Primus, who was under the whip, finally winning by a length.

In the first race, at a mile, Tom Moore, the ill-tempered and unworthy son of The Bard, managed to get out of the maiden class. Opposed to him were a very cheap lot, of whom Galeon was made a favorite, with Tom Moore an indifferent second choice. As the result showed, these two were the only ones which had a chance. Tom Moore went at once to the front at the start, and, making his own pace, won, pulled up, by three lengths.

lengths.
In the second race, at five and a half furlongs. lengths.

In the second race, at five and a half furlongs, Factotum, who, on form, seemed to outclass his field, was very gingerly supported, going back from I to 2 at the opening to even money and 6 to 5 at the close, while I na was persistently backed down from 2 to 1 to 7 to 5. The peculiar turn which the betting took was due to various rumors as to the condition of Factotum. The race proved, however, that these rumors were without foundation, for Factotum at once took the lead, and the result was never in doubt, Factotum winning in a gallop by two lengths.

In the two-year-old race, fourth on the card, Volley was made the favorite, but he was not able to get better than third place. Imposition and Lady Greenway alternated in the lead to the stretch, where Sky Blue went to the front and remained there to the end.

Captain T. was made an even-money favorite over the field in the fifth race. They were sent away in straggling order, Capt. T. at once going to the front. He showed the way to the stretch, where Mirage came up under adrive and finally beat the Captain out by half a length.

Atter the race the judges called Sheedy into

length.

After the race the judges called Sheedy into the stand and questioned him as to his riding of After the race ine junction as to his riding of the stand and questioned him as to his riding of Little Tom. Keefe having complained that he had pinched him in on the rail, interfering with his chances of winning. The stewards at first ordered Sheedy's suspension for a week, but finding their authority restricted to their own track, made the penalty a fine of \$50. Sum-

First RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward: purse \$300, of which \$00 to second and \$20 to third: one mile.

M. Gilpin's b. c. Tom Moore, 3, by The Hard-Tara, 99 (Sheedy) 1.

G. B. Inches's ch. g. Gaieon, 3, 96 (O'Leary). 2.

W. Jennings's ch. f. Nightingale, 3, 94 (Johns). 3.

Bucephalus and Earfelda also ran.

Time, 1.48.

Betting—Eight to 5 against faleon, 3 to 1 Nightingale, 4 to 1 Tom Moore, 10 to 1 Bucephalus, 15 to 1 Eurephalus.

SECOND BACE. For three-year-olds and upward; purse \$400, of which \$50 to second and \$25 to third, selling; five

and a half furious.

and a half furious.

J. Crilly & Co. s b. h. Factotum, 4, by The Ili Used—
Favoula, 107 (Keefe) W. Jennings's b. f. Ina. 3, 98 (Wynn) & A. Smith's ch. g. (id Dominion, 5, 104 (Penn)..... Privolity also ran Betting-Even money against Factorum, 7 to 5 Ina., 6 to 1 Old Dominion, 20 to 1 Frivolity.

TRIBD RACE. The Carter Handkap, for all ages; to the winner 800, to the second \$150, and to the third \$50; one mile and a quarter.

W. R. Jones's blk. h. Charade, 6, by Charaxus—Ada
Belle, 100 R. Loggett

Belle, 100 R. Doggetti 1
Marcus Daly's h. h. The Pepper, q. 118 (Tarai) 2
G. Jacobs h. h. Stephen J. 4, 112 (Clarke). 8
Eagle Bird and Santhago also ran.
Time, 2:114.
Betting—Eight to 5 against The Pepper, 4 to 1 Charade, 4 to 1 Eagle Bird, 5 to 1 Stephen J., 5 to 1 San-

FOURTH BACK. For two year-olds, pure \$400, of which \$75 to second and \$25 to third, selling; five furlongs.

J. McLougain's br. g. Sky Blue, by Tristan-Silver Blue, 95 (Sheedy).

R. Bradley's ch. f. lady Greenway, 95 (O'Leary).

W. C. Daly's br. g. Volley, 95 (Keefe).

S. King T., Imposition, Cassie Neal, and Nick Johnson also ran.

Time, 1-9334.

also ran.

Time, 1:93%.

Betting—Two to 1 against Volley, 4 to 1 imposition,
4 to 1 Cassle Neal, 6 to 1 Lady Greenway, 5 to 1 Sky
Blue, 8 to 1 King T., 10 to 1 Nick Jonson.

Blue, 8 to 1 King T., 10 to 1 Nick Jonson.

FIFTH RACE.

For all ages: pures \$400, of which \$50 to second and \$25 to third; selling; one mile.

G. Anderson's it, H. Mirago, 4, by Cyclops—All Hope, 100 O'Leary;

W. C. Daly's ch. h. Capt. T., 5, 100 (Reefe).

J. McLaughlin's b. c. Little Tom, 3, us (Shields)... 3

Luit T., Warlike, and Red Top also ran.

Time, 1 45%.

Betting—Even money ugainst Capt. T., S to 1 Mirage, 5to 1 Luit T., S to 1 Rep Top, 10 to 1 Little Tom, 15 to 1 Warlike.

The Rockaway Handican, for all ages; purse \$600, of which \$150 to second and \$50 to third; one mile and a half, over five hurdles. Luke Thilly sch. g. St. Lukes, aged, by Botheration—Mabet 148 M. Lynch. 1 S. Winslow's b. g. Primus, 5, 135 'Allmark'. 2 Erie Stable's b. b. Aloha, aged, 135 'Chandler'. 3 line. 2, 1584.

Betting—Five to J on St. Luke, 5 to 2 against Primus, 4 to 1 Aloha. SIXTH BACK.

Killed by a Former Partner, Pious, July 20.-William Harper, manager of the Park Hotel, was murdered early this EMSWORTH'S PRIZE AT SANDOWN. morning. About 7 o'clock he started for the depot to take a train for Lima. A few moments later he was found unconscious in the street suffering from an injury on the head. He died in four hours without regaining consciousness. Harper had been engaged in the running of a merry-go-round in company with Daniel Turpen, but had withdrawn on account of trouble with Turpen. The police found Turpen in bed at the Plaza Hotel this morning and placed him under arrest. He admitted that he had quarrelled with Harper and had struck him on the nead, but broke down and cried when told of the fatal result of the blow. later he was found unconscious in the street

The Easy Running Qualities of



CAUSED A SENSATION AT MAN-HATTAN BEACH YESTERD AY. WALTER SANGER on a Spaiding

won the event of the day, ONE-MILE OPEN RACE.

Time, I Min. 59 4-5 Sec. The fastest mile ever ridden in N. Y. State. Sanger on a Spalding also won the one-mile handicap race from scratch. The Spalding is such a fast, easy running devele that it has to give others a handi-

THE AND THE SWAN'S EGOS. The Old Park Resper Tells a Story About n Gentleman from Kentucky

There is a swan's pest up at Central Park-s wan's nest where a black swan sits patiently day after day on four big cream-colored eggs, from which, if they are not molested, there will by and by emerge the funny, downy, little swan chicks which are called cygnets. Just where this nest is hidden it would not be prudent to say, but the swans who built there made wise choice of a site. They selected a long low rocky point, jutting out into the lake. Yes may look directly down upon the nest by walking over a green slope where there is a "keep off" sign. have to part some thick bushes, and may scare brood of pea fowls sheltering there, but when you have nearly reached the water's edge you

vill spy the black swan. She sits calmly in the shadow of a little fir ree. Her long neck curves from side to side as she hears the rustling of the foliage, and her carlet bill gleams like a red flower against the backgrout d or grays and greens. But you can't draw near enough to ruffle seriously the serenity of the brooding bird, for an arm of the lake flows in between, almost making an island of the neeting place. The approach by water is cut off by means of a wire barrier, dropped like a curtain in the arch of a bridge, beneath whiel all boats must go to reach that spot. The only path to the swan's nest is guarded by Tim."

Old Tim is a veteran keeper at Central Park He has been employed there for thirty-seven years. The water fowl are his especial charge, and the swans his particular pride. He is a genial old man, with a ready wit and a dignity which impels one to apologize for using the name by which he is generally known.

"Why, bless my soul, if you'd asked for Mr. Denneen—that's my name—nobody'd have known who you wanted," he said good humoredly. "I'm always called Tim; generally Old Tim."

Mr. Denneen was seated under a pine tree. Mr. Denneen was seated under a pine tree. The brown fragrant needles have custioned the turf so that a footfall would be noiseless, but he does not trust his ears; he has his eye about him all the time he talks; lest some one steal down the slope to his precious swan's nest. That alert eye has to do double duty. Uld Tim lost its fellow many long years ago. It was destroyed by a blast when they were cutting away rock up where the Helvidere now stands. There was a starting there in those days and Tim had charge. station there in those days, and Tim had charge of it. That was before he lost his eye, and be-

station there in those days, and Tim had charge of it. That was before he lost his eye, and before the first consignment of swans came to Central Park, a present from Germany.

"There were twelve," said the old man; "then three died suddenly. It was this way it happened: In those days there were no pleasure boats on the lake; only one boat was affoat then, which the Commissioners used to go around in. I kept the key up at the station. One summer day I stood on the shore with one of the policemen looking at the swans sailing over the water, when suddenly one flopped his wings, dropped his head, and just fell overdead. I was that surprised I couldn't speak for a minute, and while I looked another and then another just went the same way. It was all over in five minutes. I hastened to get the key of the boat, and went after the dead swans. Mr. Green and Mr. Olmstead were Commissioners then, when Mr. Olmstead came up to the station, there lay the birds, stiff on a bench, and no way to tell how they died. He had the contents of their stomachs analyzed, but there was no poison. It turned out to have been the climate that killed the swans. They'd come from the long confinement on shipboard, and the hot sunshine just turned them over. While there was the suspicion of poisoning, the police hal strict orders not to permit any one to feed the hirds, but this order was revoked, and ever since people have been allowed to give them things to eat. Germany sent three more swans to keep the gift an even dozen, and soon afterward thirty-five swans were presented from England."

"They do not seem to breed rapidly. What is ward thirty-nye swan. England."
"They do not seem to breed rapidly. What is

Don't blame the swans, and don't blame me. "Don't blame the swans, and don't blame me. It's the sneak thieves!" exclaimed the old man. "If it wasn't for them I'd have the lake covered with swans. It is now ten years since we've had any black swans. They nest twice a year, and the white ones once; but my! their eggs oo; the nests are broken up; something always happens, and every time it's thieves. It's four weeks since that black swan began to set on five eggs. She has but four now. I can't tell where the other went, but I'm taking great care the four She has but four now. I can't tell where the other went, but I'm taking great care the four

She has but four now. I can't tell where the other went, but I'm taking great care the four remain."

"Won't rats rob the nests?"

"Rats!" replies Tim, very much as if it were merely an ejaculation. "Well, experience has taught me how to take care of swans, and it has taught me how to take care of swans, and it has taught me a good many other things besides, and that it isn't often rats are to blame is one of them. Fil tell you something that happened just after the war. One day! was paddling about near shore looking after the fowl when a tall, fine-looking gentleman came close to the water's edge and beckoned me. He asked me if I took care of the swans, and how many were there, and if they ever raised clutches—that's the name for the broods of young eygnets. I answered ail his questions, and then he said to me. "I've a big place in Kentucky, and every sort of fowl but a swan, and a swan I must hate." Then he took ten \$5 bills out of his pocket and said 'they're yours for a swan." I asked him if he thought \$50 would be worth my job to me, for if a swan disappeared, my job would disappear too. Then he began about eggs. I had some eggs at the station, and I took him up and showed them to him. 'The \$50 is yours, says he, 'if you will let me have the eggs.' The bigger fool you, 'says I, 'beeging your padon,' and with that I hit one of the eggs with my stick, and it went off like a gun. 'They're bad,' says he. 'Yes, sir,' says I, 'and it would be a foolish job,' says I, 'if you should nay me \$50 for them and take them off to Kentucky.'"

THE BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Increase in the Number of New Buildings Erected in New York City.

ALBANY, July 20. Commissioner Dowling of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor has continued the investigation for the second quarter of 1895. as compared with 1894, covering the erection of new buildings and the alterations and improvements of old buildings in New York city, as taken from the city records. The following fignres will give the number of buildings for which plans and specifications were filed and the estimated cost of the same:

The following are the figures as to alterations of buildings:

Quarter ended June 30, 1895 527 Quarter ended June 30, 1895 627 Quarter ended June 30, 1894 643 Increase, 1895 512 mouths ended June 30, 1895 1,006 Six mouths ended June 30, 1894 1,117 Increase, 1895 189

Mr. Botterill's Colt at 14 to 1 Wine the National Breeders' Produce Stakes. London, July 20.-The principal race at San-

down to-day was for the National Breeders' Produce Stakes of 5,000 sovereigns. There were nine starters Santa Maura ruling as the favorite. The 14 to 1 shot Emsworth won. Summary:

The National Breeders' Produce Stakes of 5,000 sovereigns, the breeder of the winner to receive 300 sovereigns, the breeder and owner of the second each 200 sovereigns, and the breeder and owner of the second each little each 100 sovereigns, the hominator to be considered the breeder; for the produce of mares covered in 1892, to run at 1802 season; the Reinfungs.

Mr. B. Botterill's br. c. Emsworth, by Salisbury—My Lady

Mr. Douglas baird's b. f. Santa Maura.

Mr. Douglas baird's b. f. Santa Maura.

Sir J. Biundell Maple a b. f. by Barn Pance.

Mr. J. B. Wood's Abeyance filty. Mr. B. Botterill's Noral. Sandya. Gen. Owen William's Oronsay. Mr. J. S. Harrison's Galat. Mr. Dantel Cooper's Serpentine. and Sweet Song also ran.

Betting - Fourteen to 1 against Emworth, 7 to 2 Santa Maura. 14 to 1 larn bance, 6 to 1 Abeyance filty and Norah Sandys. 8 to 1 Oronsay and Galat, and 10 to 1 berpentine and Sweet Song.

New Corporations. ALBANY, July 20.-The following companies were to-day incorporated:

ere to day incorporate to Charles A. Paidwin Company of New York city, to onduct a brokerage business; capital, \$100,000; discours, charles A. Baldwin of New York city, Jesse is saint of Brooklyh, and Frederick is. Watson of rectors, Charles A. Baldwin of New York city, Jesse it, Saniani of Brooklyin, and Frederick I. Watson of New York.

The Little Falls Paper Company, to manufacture papers and deal in paper and paper supplies in Little Falls, regular, \$0,000 directors, Amos F. Houlen of New bourght, O. M. Iscorge of Bellows Falls, Vt., and J. The Booker Company of New York city, to manufacture and deal in electrical appliances and appellative and to conduct a general sectifical engineering and contracting bleshess capital \$100,000, directors, riewitt bluck and Jacob Rice of Kingston, Andrew it. Balad. Samuer O'Company, to buy, sell, and Mullen of Brooklyn.

Fruyn Milling and Power Company, to buy, sell, and mill gradu, to deal in power, and to deal in and improve land in through; capital, \$75,000. directors, Irving I. Fruyn, Van B. Fruyn, Marquin L. Keyes, Jennie hade Friyn, and Laura West Fruyn of Albany to The Spalding is such a fast, easy running blevels. Time a manager of the Spanding is such a fast, easy running blevels that it has to give others a handle of the seconds. Further than the state of the seconds. Further than the state of the seconds. Further than the state of the seconds. First second. Even less than the state of the seconds. First seconds. Further than the state of the seconds. First seconds. Further than the state of the seconds. First seconds. First seconds. First seconds. Further than the state of the seconds. First secon

ARTHUR SIMMONS'S ALBUM. A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF

WELL-KNOWN NAMES.

It Is Owned by a Colored Man of Wash-ington Who Befuses to Sell It and Says It Is Mighty Precious Property. From the Chicago Times Herald.

Arthur Simmons, the colored man who has good between the people and the President for thirty years, has just refused an offer of \$500 for his famous autograph album. When Simmons came to the White House with President Lincoln it occurred to him that it would be a wise idea to get the autographs of all the disdent. Simmons's position as messenger was favorable to this enterprise, for it was his duty to stand guard at the entrance to the President's office and carry in the cards of those who called. In performing this duty he was able to learn the name of the caller without having to ask an embarrassing question, so that when he came out Simmons ; could ask for his autograph in the most natural way. Few men or women ever refused the courteous messenger this small favor. Simmons had the advantage of making his request when his victim was pretty sure to be in good spirits, for who ever came away in bad humor after interviewing the President of the United States?

Many men have coveted this album, and many in the never-ending line of newspaper men have sought to send a paragraph away to their papers bout it, but Simmons would never permit that, fearing it would offend some of the good people whose names are written there. But a few days ago when he was in unusually high spirits he relented. In the beginning Abraham Lincoin wrote his name in the book. So did President Grant, and on March 23, 1882, Jesse R. Grant put his name under his father's. About the same time President Chester A. Arthur contributed, and so did David Davis, who signed himself "United States Senator, Illinois; President of the Senate, March 25, 1882," J. Warren Keifer, Speaker of the House, and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State, are on the same page. "It is too bad in this economic age," scrawled W. J. Florence, the actor, "that I should disfigure a whole page." This was in January, 1885.

Buffalo Bill, who came to pay his respects in 1884, did not get away from Simmons, for both of his names are there and with them Cody's sentiments, which were: "True to friend and foe." Liliuokalani, now plain Mrs. Dominis, wrote her name in Simmons's book when she was happler, doubtless, than she will ever be again. It was on May 5, 1887, that she visited the White House with her husband, John O. Dominis, whose signature appears under hers. It was simply a coincidence that Claus Spreckels and B. Spreckels signed their names on the very next page. The venerable Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, whose name has recently been fresh in the public mind because he married a voung relented. In the beginning Abraham Lincoln

and B. Spreckels signed their names on the ver-next page. The venerable Cassus M. Clay o Kentucky, whose name has recently been fresi in the public mind because he married a youn and beautiful girl, signed himself from Whit Hall in 1889, as if unmindful that he had -home of his own quite as dear as the Whit House itself. "Yours truly," wrote J. S. Coxec-and besides putting "Massillon, O.," under his name he wrote, "Washington, D. C., Jan. 7, 1895," as if to make it known that he had tray cilled from one place to the other without saving and besides putting "Massillon, O.," under his name he wrote, "Washington, D. C., Jan. 7, 1895," as if to make it known that he had travelled from one place to the other without saying how. Bill Nye got in right under Coxey, but it was on one of Bill's off days, for he wrote nothing but "Yours truly," the date, and his name. "Honor and shame from no condition rise; act well your part, there all the honor lies," was the sentiment of George Bancroft, the great historian, who exemplified this noble sentiment so perfectly in his long and useful life. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate; James Cardinal Ginbons, Archbishop of Baltimore; John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, and Thomas O'Gorman of the Catholic University at Washington, must have called at the White House together, for their names are bunched one under another on the same page. P. B. Plumb, the lamented Senator from Kansas, wrote his name twice in the book. The first time the ink faded and there was danger of the brilliant name becoming illegible, so Simmons asked the Senator to write it again. Mr. Plumb died a few months afterward. John J. Ingalis, another brilliant Senator from the same State, wrote his name in this book before he list his joh as a state-smain.

Whether by coincidence or design, two editors—George Jones of the New York Times and Wilbur F. Storey of the Chicago Times wrote on the same page, though Mr. Storey's name had been there three years when Mr. Jones wrote on the same page, though Mr. Storey's name had been there a signature that would have been worth a million if the page had been torn out and a check for that amount written on it. "Climb, but with honor," wrote Daniel Dougherty, the orator. "Sunset "Cox of New York put his signature in an obscure corner, and it is at first clairce scarcely noticeable, and, to one unfamiliar with it, requires considerable study for identification. Roscoe Conkiln's is in the

Climb, but with honor, wrote Daniel Dougherty, the orator. "Sunset." Cox of New York put his signature in an obscure corner, and it is at first glance scarcely noticeable, and, to one unfamiliar with it, requires considerable study for identification. Roscoe Conklin's is in the very centre of a page, and it is another one hard to make out. T. V. Powderly of the Knights of Labor; Joseph Keupler, Puck's great artist, now dead; Jonn Roach, the elder, the shipbuilder; Joaquin Miller, George Augustus Sala, and Robert C. Winthrop put their names in a little bunch together, though they were written at different times. Robert Garrett, the great railroad President, and John W. Garrett signed near Roscoe Conkling's, and Cyrus W. Field of Atlantic cable fame and Henry M. Field put their names side by side. George W. Childs, Philadelphia's philanthropic editor, his friend A. J. Brezel, both now dead, and Edward M. Faxon must have visited the President together, too, for their names are on the same page, with ditto marks under Philadelphia.

Henjamin Harrison wrote twice in the book, once as Senator from Indiana and again as President of the United States. Vice-President Morton, now Governor of New York, is represented there. John Hoey, the Dioner expressman of America and so long President of the Adams Express Company, is there, too. Chauncey M. Depew and Eugene Sandow, two men strong in opposite ways, wrote their names on pages occupied by others. Sandow scrawled his lengthwise of the page. Henry E. Dixey wrote down the statement that he never gives his autograph to any one, and signed it. J. K. Emmet came along after Divey and, noticing the statement of his contemporary, put "Is das so?" after it. J. H. Haverly, the minstrument of his presented their names on pages occupied by others. Sandow scrawled his lengthwise of the page. Henry E. Dixey wrote down the statement that he never gives his autograph to any one presented their names on bages close together. D. L. Moody, the evangular, and their names in places far anart.

Mr. D. M. Cobb of 1,034 Union av., Kansas City, Mo., under date of June 16, 1895, says: "For a number of years I have suffered from constipation in its severest form, my liver failing to act for a week. I have tried any number of specifies, and have also had physicians prescribe for me, but only received temporary relief. During the early part of the past winter I had my attention called to Ripans Tabules by a small sign on a telegraph pole which said, 'One gives relief.' I procured a box, and was at once attracted by the nest form in which they were put up. Before I had taken half a dozen doses I began to feel the good effect, especially from the pain I would suffer when my liver was trying to act. I have now taken three boxes, and have no more trouble. My howels act regular and free, and, as a result, my health is much improved. (Signed)

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the prior (50 reals a box) is sent to The Ripans (Lemes) tompany. No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

of Nevela, Sawyer of Wisconsin, William P, Kellogg, Dan Voorhees, E. G. Lapham, and John F. Miller of California.

S. L. Clemens wrote Mark Twain, his pseudonyme, under his name. S. Reynolds Hole, Dann of Rochester, Engiand, wrote his name and tille in full Dec. 3, 1804, and S. W. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo, put his name under it. John W. Young of Utah, son of Brigham Young. Is in the lot. Daniel Lamont signed himself private secretary, March 3, 1889, while plan Sickles signed himself Major-General, U. S. A. P. H. Sheridan wrote "Lieutenant-General, U. S. A." after his name, and W. T. Sherman wrote simply his military title and the date. May 18, 1889.

There is a distinguished array of jurists names, including Stanley Matthews. Horace Gray, Samuel Blatchford, Samuel F. Miller, M. B. Walte, W. B. Woods, M. W. Fuller, and L. Q. C. Lamar, all at some time on the Supreme bench. Mr. Lamar wrote his name three times—as Senator from Mississippi, as Secretary of the Interior, and as Justice of the Supreme Court. There is any quantity of signatures of Senators, Congressmen, and Cabinet officers since the time of Lincoln. Barrios, President and Mrs. Claveland signed their names side by side. The names most recently added to this great list are those of John W. Goff of New York and W. S. Bissell, the retiring Postmaster-General.

It would take a long time to enumerate the rest of the fameus names in this album. Many of them belonged to men of meteoric fame, dead long since, and now forgotten. So long as Simmons is standing at the President's door the collection will grow from day to day, and he says when he goes away he will take it with him as "mighty precious property."

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD DEAL Valley Rallway to Be Used Jointly by the

Wheeling and Lake Erte and B, and O, An agreement for the joint use of the Valley Railway of Ohio by the Haltimore and Ohio and Wheeling and Lake Eric interests has been in course of preparation for several days past by Thomas M. King, Vice-President; John K. Cowen, general coursel, and Mr. Harriot, traffic manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad Company, and the corresponding officers of the Wheeling and Lake Erie. Late on Friday afternoon it was submitted to and approved and signed by the Reorganization Committee of the Valley Railway, and will go into effect as soon as the reorganization of the company is completed.

The agreement is permanent, having ninetynine years to run, and is of such a character that even if the roads that are parties to it should pass into other hands it cannot be disturbed. Under it the Wheeling and Lake Erie obtains full running rights over the Valley road, and Baltimore and Ohlo interests receive the same rights over that part of the Wheeling and Lake Eric line which lies between Vailey Junction and the city of Wheeling.

A new line is established for freight and passenger traffic between Wheeling, Steubenville, and other Ohio River points on the Wheeling and Lake Erie lines and the cities of Cleveland, Akron, and Canton, and other points on the Valley road, over which all the freight and passenger traffic of each of the parties is to pass freely.
As this is the most direct line between the points embraced, it is expected that the arrangement will add largely to the tonnage of both the Wheeling and Lake Erle and the Valley roads. The Valley Railway contributes that part of the new line between the cities of Cleveland and Valley Junction; the Wheeling and Lake Erie contributes that which is between Valley Junction and the city of Wheeling.

The Wheeling and Lake Erie Company is to have the full access, which it has long been seeking, to the important terminals at Cleveland, the largest lake port except Chicago, including access to all delivery and industrial tracks, and especially to the extensive system of docks and wharves which form so important an element in the traffic in coal and fron ore. The Wheeling and Lake Erie also obtains the right to acquire its own yards, warehouses, and other facilities in Cleveland, and connect them with the Valler tracks. Large expenditures will be made in subarcing and improving the will be made in enlarging and improving the terminals, and a double track will be built from Brookline to the city to accommodate the increase of business which will result from the new acrangement.

Another feature of the compromise is a possi-

hew arrangement.

Another feature of the compromise is a possible arrangement by which the Haltimore and Ohio Company will obtain an entrance, which it does not now enjoy, into Toledo over the tracks of the Wheeling and Lake Eric road from Creston. The Wheeling and Lake Eric road from Creston. The Wheeling and Lake Eric Company owns the belt line at Toledo and has extensive terminals in the heart of the city.

This agreement settles the controversy over the Valley Railway of Ohio, which will in future be operated by the Baltimore and Ohio Company, in close alliance with the Wheeling and Lake Eric Railroad Company, under the above arrangement. The fight for control has been long and bitter. The committee representing the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio was composed of Louis Fitzgerald, Edward R. Bacon, Giles E. Taintor, James Sloan, Jr., Alexander Shaw, William H. Blackford, Thomas M. King, and William A. Read. The Reorganization Committee representing the Wheeling and Lake Eric party was composed of Myron T. Herrick, John F. Whitelaw, William Burgham, H. R. Committee representing the Wheeling and Lake Frie narty was composed of Myron T. Herrick, John F. Whitelaw, William Hingham, H. R. Newcomb, J. J. Sullivan, J. J. Shipherd, all of Cleveland; W. E. Connor of New York, and Henry N. Paul, Jr., of Philadelphia.

The Baltimore and Ohio committee had deposited with them one-third of the first mortage bonds and two-thirds of the second mortage.

The Baltimore and Ohio committee had deposited with them one-third of the first mortgage bonds and two-thirds of the second mortgage bonds. The Wheeling and Lake Eric Cleveland committee had under their control two-thirds of the first mortgage bonds. Neither committee was in a position to put through a reorganization without a long and tedious litigation unless a compromise could be effected. Negotiations began several weeks ago looking to a settlement between the various interests. After a number of meetings in Cleveland and in New York the matter has finally been adjusted. The Cleveland committee will allow the Baltimore and Ohio committee will allow the Baltimore and Ohio committee to reorganize the Valley Railway. This was done on condition that a contract should be made between the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Valley Railway companies which should give to the Walley line it demanded. This contract was executed at the same time that the agreement was signed between the two Reorganization committees. Suits are now pending for foreclosure of both the first and second mortgages, and this settlement will probably lead to a speedy decision and the withdrawal of all opposition to foreclosure proceedings. It is understood that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has airealy negotiated a sale of the new bonds on the reorganized property.

MUST PAY TWO FARES.

Railroad Commissioners Decide Against the Non-Commuters,

ALBANY, July 20.—Residents of Westchester and New York counties between New Rochelle and the Willis avenue station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at 132d street, New York city, complained to the State Board of Railroad Commissioners that passen-gers not provided with commutation tickets, on arriving at the Willis avenue station, are compelled to pay a fare of five cents from there to the 129th street station of the Manhattan Elevated road, and that such passengers, on returning, must pay an extra fare of five cents from the 120th street station to the Willis avenue station. The complainants contended that but one fare should be paid from the Willis avenue station to stations on the Manhattan road the other side of the 129th street station, road the other side of the first stress states, and vice versa. After an investigation by the Commissioners they issued their decision to-day, as follows:

First That the trains between the 129th street station and the Willis avenue station are not operated by the Manhattan Company in such sense as makes it practicable to grant the relief the petitioners seek.

such sense as makes it practicable to grant the relief the petitioniers seek.

Second That at least that part of the route in question lying between column 64 and the Willis avenue station does not form any part of an elevated railroad in the city of New York. The law of 1814, therefore, does not apply to it, and the Manhattan Railway Company cannot be compelled to operate it.

Third The Willis avenue station is not a station upon an elevated railroad. It is a station upon the New Haven road, and this latter road cannot be compelled to obey the provisions of the law of 1824.

Fourth The provisions of chapter 743 of the laws of 1814 do not apply to the operation of these trains.

Although the complainants do not ask relief these trains.
Although the complainants do not ask relief as to the New Haven road, and although that company says that the complaint states no grievance against it, it is, in the judgment of the foard, desirable to ascertain whether the New Havet, company's charges for transportation under these contracts and under this method of operation are strictly in accordance with law. Then this subject the Hoard is mak-

method of operation are strictly in accordance with law. Upon this subject the Board is mak-ing inquiries. Garroted, Robbed, and Murdered. HAMMOND, Ind., July 20. Ferdinand F. Hall,

an employed of the Standard Oil Company, while returning to Whiting, four miles north of here. from a visit to friends in Chicago, was pounced on by a gang of garroters early this morning. on by agong of partows early this morning.

He made a fight for his life, but was finally overcome by a blow with a heavy bludgeson. The men then rifled his bookets, securing a valuable watch and chain and folds in each. To cover their crime the murderers stripped the body and placed it across the Haltimore and Ohio tracks, where a freight train ground it to places.

BEST& CO BOYS' Bathing Suits HI wool twilled flanno! trimmed with rows f white braid. Sizes 1 to 12 years, 98, 13 to 16 years, \$1.15. MISSES' Suits with skirts. Sizes 6 to 12 years, \$1.75. Sizes 13 to 16 years, \$2.00. BOYS' fancy string otton Jersey Suits. Sizes 6 to 11 years, 75c.

For Children at the Sea-shore everything wanted can be found here-new and pretty combinations in flannel, jersey, serge and alpaca Bathing Suits — Wading Drawers — Swimming Jackets for beginners — Caps and Shoes.

Bicycle Costumes - Lawn Tennis Suits and Recreati n Dresses generally for Boys and Girls-all in such attractive variety of style and prices as to make successful competition quite impossible

For, of course, no one department in general store can do as well for chiliren as the one establishment that nakes their outfitting its exclusive business.

60-62 West 23d St

TO EVADE THE FOUAL RIGHTS ACT. Buffalo Bartenders Devise a Scheme to Avoid Serving Negroes,

BUFFALO, July 20. A meeting of the aristocratic bartenders employed at the fashionable hotels and saloons of Ruffalo was held last night at which the negro discrimination matter was discussed. The cause of the call of this meeting was the fact that one negro was seeking to collect damages for being discriminated against on account of his color. The bartenders met to devise a plan to evade the negro discrimination

Charles Potter expressed the sentiment of the

meeting. He said the negro discrimination law was attracting much attention at present, and the courts had been invoked. Trouble was in the air, and suspicion was pointing the finger of scorn at men who would discriminate against s race for which so many bold Northerners had laid down their lives. But this was no time for sentimental twaddle. It was a time for action. The low muffled trend of the denizens from Vine street, marching up town to buy beer at fashionable saloons, was resounding on the circumamblent air. Quick, incisive measures should be

able saloons, was resounding on the circumamblent air. Quick, incisive measures should be adopted to meet the invasion. (Cheers.) He was prepared to make a suggestion.

He respected the law. He was nothing if not a law-shelding citizen. The law of the United States was immaculate, immutable, and immortal, and it was far from him to suggest the siightest infraction. (Renewed applause and cries of "to on!") He would counsel, he repeated, no infration of any law, but he would like to ask for what purpose did the Legislature of 1892 pass the Excise law? That law was passed by the aid of an expensive lobby to vest bartenders with the right of discrimination. By those laws it was enacted that any person selling liquor to an intoxicated person was guilty of a violation. Why should not all colored gentlemen upon entering a fashionable saloon be instantly declared intoxicated, and liquor refused them on that ground? [Deafening cheers.]

Mr. Potter continued: "Yes, gentlemen, when a colored man comes in and demands a drin' and presents current coin of the realm to defray the expenses thereof, we would be guilty of an infringement of the law if we refused him. But what is to hinder us from saying under the State Excise law. 'My dear man, I would gladly sell you liquor if you were twice as black as youare, but I am of the opinion that you are intexicated. You have had enough. Save your money and put it on the silver row in Whitman's policy game, for it will probably comeous this afternoon. The law prevents me from selling liquor to an intoxicated man, and I must decline, and you will have to retire.' When your action is reviewed by the court you may honestly and truthfully say, without mental reservation, that you considered the man intoxicated, and refused to sell him on that account. So that there will be no more of that crude method of charging \$1 for a glass of beer, but a quiet and genied manner of avoiding the law and not hurting the negro's feelings.' [Loud applause.]

The chairman wished that Mr. Potter would incor

meeting. The resolution was prepared, put, and carried unanimously, and hereafter it will be so ordered. The decision is regarded by the bar-tenders as a triumph for their rights.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED. Voutrey Says When He Pointed Out the Thief He Himself Was Arrested.

Albert Vontrey, a French florist of East Williamsburgh, owns a farm near Plainfield, N. J., for which he receives \$100 a year rent. On Friday he collected this rent and put the money, together with \$5 he had taken with him, in a small satchel. It was late on Friday night when he got to this city, and while strolling along the Howery he met a man whose acquaintance he had made some time ago near the Calvary Cemetery. He treated him, and the man offered to escort him to the Grand street ferry. They had several drinks on the way, for which the Frenchman paid with small change. They crossed the river to Grand street, Williamsburgh, where the man bade Voutrey good-by and started to leave him. Voutrey, however, insisted on the man having another drink, and they went into a saloon near the ferry. What happened next youtrey related in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, where he was accused of intoxication.

yesterday, where he was accused of intoxication.

"I hadn't any more small change to pay for the drinks," said Voutrey, "so I took out my roll of bills and took \$1 from it. When we got outside the saloen I extended my hand to the man, but to my surprise he struck me on the right eye and blackened it, as you see, and then knocked me down and robbed me of the \$104 I had. I was stunned, and when I got on my feet a policeman came along and I pointed to the thief, who was running away, and told the policeman as well as I could that I had been assaulted and robbed. Instead of going after the man the policeman arrested we."

Policeman Martin of the Bedford avenue station arrested Voutrey. He said that when he arrested him the latter was so drunk that be could scarcely stand. Martin, added that When he are said nothing to him about laving been robbed.

Justice Murphy sent the florist to jail for one

Justice Murphy sent the florist to jail for one Rapid Divorce of a Western Parkhuret. MUNCIE, Ind., July 20. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Clark, wife of the Rev. S. S. Clark, who was recently asked to resign as pastor of the was recently asset to resign as passet of the First Baptist Church, made application in court for a divorce. Within fifty minutes after the complaint was flied the flev. Mr. Clark had made answer, the case had been tried, and the divorce granted. The Court allowed the wife \$2,000, the custody of the children, and decreed that Clark must say her \$25 per month. Clark was known as the Parkhurst of Muncle.

F FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

For Varying Moods In Vacation Days.

BIRCH AND MAPLE BOCKERS WITH HIGH BACKS AND VERY LOW BROCATELLE COVERED BRATE FOR SEWING TIMES. BIG, OLD FASHIONED ARE CHAIRS, WITH PLIANT BATTAN SEATS, COM-FORTABLE AND SOCIABLE FOLDING CHAIRS TO CARRY WITH YOU WHEN YOU WANT TO BE ALONE OUT OF DOORS. REED AND RATTAN DIVANS AND COUCHES, WITH LOORS CUSHIONS-

OR WITHOUT, FOR SIESTA TIMES. ALL MADE TO LAST AND MADE TO BE PED-TURESQUE AS WHILL AS COMPORTABLE. FACTORY

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

CEO. C. FLINTCO., 43, 46, AND 47 WEST ESD ST.